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Richmond Enquirer. BY TYLER & ALLEGRE.

ATERDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1864.

THE NEWS.

CAPE OF THE RAIDERS. when raiders succeeded in comple retregade movement over the haminy during Thursday night and a use of vesterday morning. Our forces rely inadequate to the task of eing not more than one third the the enemy, and our line, concapable of being easily flanked 100 bard. The Yankees did repeatedly and suffered dearly for it ev could arrange affairs to suit themliaving lest many mer, and as their d teen a hard one, and the prospect still uninviting, they left what useless esterial they had behind them, in a useless tion, killed a large number of their brod wn horses, and, under cover of darked their retreat over the Chicka-Between nine and ten o'clock, yeseday morning, they passed Gaines' Farm Cold Harbor, destroying considerable missio property and doing whrtever general' as more of their raid. It was thought has they would pass on down through Now Sent and go to the James, opposite their flola on the Charles City shere; but informan was received last night that they had re sessed the Chickshominy at Bottom's Bridge, with the intention of joining Butler by way the White Oak Swamp road. They were queling very slowly and were apparently in for fighting. Our cavalry being unintuitiely similarly fagged out, could not

d and an amount of miury done to the following despatch was received at to milers, in this city, yesterday evening: MECHANICSVII LE, May 13. enemy's rear guard was at Gaines'

ter us to any purpose. Thus ends the raid

the Chicksheminy. The damage may be

sand up in a few words. The severest

ursday night, extending from the the right. The main body encamped ne night on the road leading from Church to Cold Harbor, about two camp at one o'clock, this morning, e Cold Harbor road. The rear guard camp at eight o'clock and are keting as above stated. They told ans that Butler had failed to make

ection, and they were going to They were corrying a great led with them. Prisoners just unded with them. Prisoners just in report them to be Merritt's brigade gulars, not over nine hundred strong, whole force under Sheridan, not to eight thousand, and to have leet heavithey loft Grant's army. They started orday morning from Grant's armywith Loc's rations. There are some of Gen-Loc's men reported wounded to the left Bechanicsville. Send ambulances for them. A. GRACIE, signed)

Brigadier General. STILL LATER.

Tos following despatch was received at 7:30 CHAFFIN'S FARM,

May 13, 9:30 P. M.

al Robbins reports that the enemy or crossed Bottom's Bridge, are moving the White O.k Swamp. It is thought are making for Malvern Hill.

Respectfully,
J. M. MURRAY,
Lieut. Col. commanding. Curier who came in last night states to taw, on the field occupied by the eneto Thursday, twenty five or thirty fine bling dead, shot through the head,

and to have been jaded, and killed to sent them fulling into our bands. INCIDENT OF THURSDAY'S FIGHT.

hereday morning the enemy concealed telies on the read between the fortificathe Mechanicsville road and the At an early hour a squad of

in managed to pass our pickets without betedispered. When they came in front of, Ed tear to the battery, they were seen by the Attendat in charge of the gun commanding eroad, who challenged them, and received emply that they were "friends." But the letteran: seeing the party preparing to fire, hat the word to his men, and his gun, being larged with canister, did fearful execution, by are and wounding many others .e who had concealed themselves emerged In their hiding places, and made an assault Wathe battery, and were repulsed in gal-

Several batches of prisoners, numbering

We are enabled this morning to give some subjected to a rigid cross-examination. In county. answer to their interrogatories, he informed the invaders that the pits were owned by an

English company, and worked by a Virginia company, but that twelve or fifteen Englishmen were employed there and lived in the immediate vicinity with their families. No injury was done to public property at this point, but a considerable amount of private property was destroyed. Among the sufferers was Mr. John Manders, whose store was

bally reach \$50,000. While at the Pits, they visited the residence f Dr. Mills, close at hard, and asked for liover and water. The doctor had none of the ormer, but an abundance of the latter, and the well. After gratifying their thirst, one of the officers quietly placed the goblet in his pocker, and rade off at the head of his com- hand. mand. The negroes employed at the Pite, hearing that the Yankees were in the vicinity took to the woods like wild turkeys. About fifteen, however, were, captured by the raid-

ers, and carried off The marauders then started for Coalfield Station, where they arrived at tifteen minutes after ten c'eleek. The telegraph operator at this point was captured, while endeavoring to make his escape with his instrument under

After interrogating the operator in regard to the number of bridges in that section, and the various distances and routes, to all of which inquiries he replied that he "did'nt know-be was a new comer"-they proceeded to destroy the depot building and water tank. Having effected this to their satisfaction, they piled large quantities of wood on the track, in various places, and set fire to it. The telegraph wire was also torn down, and about three bendred feet of the railroad track ripped up. After robbing various individuals living in the vicinity, of their clothing, money and other valuables, the marauders left in the direction of Mattoax-Station, with the intention, it is thought, of destroying the bridge

FIGHTING ON THE SOUTH-SIDE. The firing heard from the South-side on yesterday, proceeded from a point near the Petersburg railroad, about ten miles from this city. Superintendent Gill made a reconnoissance in the afternoon, and returned with the intelligence that the fighting, which resignation says: was comparatively unimportant in the mornthey thought would contribute to ing, became heavier in the afternoon. The Pemberten exhibits a highly laudable spirit, principal work of both parties was to mapocuvre. The enemy were occasionally gotten in the right place and punished accordingly. No severe fighting occurred up to five o'clock, generals, who, whatever errors they may have the firing consed soon after it is presumed that none occurred Our forces held the

LATEST FROM GEN. LEE'S ARMY. More Desperate Fighting-Grant Begging his T.oops to Fight Hard-He tells them that Petersburg is in Yankee Hands!

BATTLE FIELD NEAR SPOTSYLVANIA C. H., Via Louisa C. H., May 11. There was heavy cannonading all day yes-

s vas that which our gallant men sustaicthis was to some degree repaid in terday. About 12 o'clock, the enemy having A few days' rations of meat were de_ got possession of the read leading to the main road to Louisa Court House, with a large which may be repaired in two or force, Heth's division was sent to drive them some three or four miles, and out of their lines of breastworks, capturing one piece of artilfifry prisoners.

Among those wounded on our side, was Brigadier General H. H. Walker, of Virginia, whose foot has been amputated. Between 10 o'clock and nightfall the enemy

made repeated assaults upon Fields' division, but were handsomely repulsed in every instance by our line of skirmishers, Fields' line of battle never finding it necessary to engage them. Fields' less was very trifling. Very near dark the enemy made a vigorous

battle from their breastworks, and capturing six pieces of our artillery.

Johnston's North Carolina, Walker's Stone-

wall, Va., and Gordon's Georgia brigade, however, quickly came to their assistance, driving the enemy back, and re-capturing our

The enemy's loss is said to be very heavy, especially in Fields' and Rode's front. The enemy are certainly fighting with great nerve and de-peration. •
The Yankee Major General Sedgwick is

certainly killed, and it is reported that Warren and Stevens are killed.
On other parts of the line yesterday, there was nothing but heavy skirmishing.

Hayes, of Louisiana, was wounded in the leg, vesterday, but not dangerously.

Fredericksburg was occupied by the enemy The enemy have three pontoon bridges over

the Rapnahannock.
The town is said to be filled with Yankee wounded, the number being estimated as high as The enemy's loss thus far is believed to be

30,000 -some have it 40,000. Stuart's cavalry have been unceasingly fight-Stuari's cavalry have been grand have done exing and pursuing the enemy, and have done excellent service. Our position is very strong. Grant has issued orders congratulating troops on their success - telling them that Petersburg was in the hands of the Yankees, and begging them to fight hard.

Our troops, though wearied, are in good fighting plight, and confident of final success.

The enemy, in a raid around our lines, captured a few of Ewell's ordnance wagons, and re-captured some of their prisoners, on their way to the railroad. Up to noon to day there had been no general engagement, but some skirmishing, and occasional discharges of artillery on our

right. Everything is progressing well, and the army

is in no danger of suffering for want of supplies. REPORTED BATTLE THURSDAY.

Various rumors were affoat yesterday evening concerning a battle reported to have been fought on Thursday between General Lee and the Yankoes under Grant, near Fredericksburg, in which the enemy were represented o have been very determined in their efforts advancing six times to the assault,) and to have been signally repulsed; the slaughter of Yankees, according to report, being unprocedented. A despatch is stated to have been received by the President last night concerning this battle, but its contents did

ty, under the notorious Spears, started from | Wednesday, in Charles City county, and has, Chester about three o'clock on Thursday .- in all probability, been sent to Fortress Monroe. John Henry Freeman, of Richmond, additional information in regard to the move- and Lamb Wileox, a son of Col. Wileix, a ments and doings of the party. The raiders prominent citizen of Charles City, were like arrived at the Midlethian Pits at 9 o'clock wise captured, and murdered in cold blood by that night, where they remained about an the Yankees. We learn that the Yankees hour. The superintendent of the pits was are playing sad havor in this unprotected

THE CITY BATTALION.

A portion of the City Battalion, Col. Elliott commanding, was engaged in the fight on the Chickahominy, on Thursday. Three companies, under Captain Fisher, of Buckingham, engaged the enemy's cavalry at 9 o'clock, and continued the fight until 2 o'clock. Owing to the ground, but little artillery could be used. Never did men act more bravely .-Captain Fisher was conspicuous for his galplundered and destroyed. His loss will pro- lantry. The Battalion, when out of ammunition, retred in good order to their fortifications. The enemy did not pursue them. The following are the easualties:

Company B .- Killed : J S Lane. Wounded: Charles Ashford, slightly; John Taylor, handed them a silver goblet, and pointed to (since dead;) George W Mayo, severely; D W McCraw, in thigh; C W Norris, in breast; William R Patterson, kace; James Tilman, neck; David Thomas, knee; R L Wilkerson;

Company C .- Killed: J H Thackston, B C Morris. Wounded: Lieut John Randelph, in groin and hand; Lewis S Ayres, breast. and prisoner; Il'II Spencer, leg and hand; E F Coleman, wrist; J B Harris, brenst; Wm Hensball, hand; Robt Oliver, shoulder and neck; R C Richardson, leg; William N Me-Parr, shoulder, missing; A H Brown, J M

Company D .- Wounded : Lieut N Motley, severely; Privates Wm G Anderson, hip, and Jas T Baker, leg.

LIEUT, JOHN C. PENBERTON. On Thursday Gen. Pemberton resigned his ommission as Lieut, General P. A. C. S., and ought active service as Lieut. Colonel of artillery. Gen. Pemberton was assigned to the command of the artillery defending the arproaches north of the city. Gen. Pemberton has been much censured for the unfortunate result of the siege of Vicksburg, where he was commander-in-chief. This censure has been applied quite as freely by those who sp ke in utter ignorance of the fact, as by those who should have been convergant with them .-Without deciding the question of generalship, on which the matter alone rests, it is suffi cient to know that Pemberton and his army resisted with heroic determination for many days after being penned up and out off from their resources, one of the largest armies and ficets ever gathered on this continent for the routed and pursued closely to Swann's farm. reduction of a single city. That Pemberton and his army inflicted immense damage on the besiegers, no one will question. The "Whig," in speaking of Gen. Pemberton's.

"This action on the part of General and goes far towards sustaining all that his friends have claimed for him as a man of patriotism and honor. It is no time-new to criticise the military conduct of unsuccessful when the reconnoitering party left, and as committed, manifest, as in the case of General Pemberton, so much unselfishness at this critical period of the country's history. The magnanimous people of the Confederacy will ground in the evening occupied by them in remember, to his credic, his present conduct : and those who have felt bitterly towards him will be strongly inclined to mitigate their animosity. We have no doubt that General Pemberton will render valuable and efficient service to the cause in the present emergen-

WHAT THE VANKEES THINK OF LREWRY'S BLUFF The Baltimore correspondent of the New York "World" says, at "Richmond the works of defence are most extensive and formidable. All the engineering skill and defensive ingenuity of the South has been lavished and exhausted upon the robel capital. Its triple off which was accomplished with but slight line of forts, one within the other, defy as loss to us. Our troops drove the enemy back sault while the James river, from the city down to Fort Darling (Drewry's Bluff'), a dis tance of eight miles, is one mass of intricate lery, one caisson, and some one hundred and and immovable obstructions. Fort Darling is a Gibraltar in itself. But it is only one of the sixteen forts whose gaping butteries frown

along this part of the river. FUNERAL OF MAJOR GENERAL STUART. The funeral of this much-lamented and brave General took place yesterday afternoon at five o'clock, from St. James' Church, cor-

ner of Marshall and Fifth streets. At the appointed hour the cortege appeared in front of the church, and the metalic coffin, battle, driving Daniel's and Dole's lines of containing the remains of the noble soldier whose now silent voice had so often startled the enemy with his stirring lattle-ery, was carried down the centre aisle and placed before the altar. Wreaths, and a cross of evergreen, interwoven with delicate lilies of the valley, laurel and other flowers of purest

> white, decked the coffin. The pall-bearers were Gen. Bragg, Majoz Gen. McCown, Gen. Chilton, Brig. Gen. Law ton, Commodore Forrest, Capt. Lee of the Navy, and Gen. Geo. W. Randolph, formerly Secretary of War.

The scene was sad and impressive. Presideat Davis sat near the front, with a look of grief upon his careworn face; his Cabinet offipers were gathered around, while on either side were the Senators and Representatives of the Confederate Congress. Scattered through the church were a number of Oone rals and other officers of less rank-among the former, Gen. Ransom, commanding the Department of Richmond. Hundreds of sad faces witnessed the scene; but the brave Fitz Lee and other war-wearied and war-worn men, whom the dead Stuart had so often led where the red battle was fiercest, and who would have given their lives for his, were away in the fight, doubtless striking with a double courage as they thought of their fallen

The short service was read by Rev. Dr. Peterkin, a funeral anthem sung, and the remains were carried out and placed in the hearse, which proceeded to Hollywood Ceme-tery, followed by a long train of carriages. No military escort accompanied the pro-

cession, but the hero was laid in his last resting place on the hill gide, while the earth trembled with the roar of artillery and the noise of the deadly strife of armies-the one bent upon descerating and devastating his native land, and the other, proudly and defiantly standing in the path and invoking the blessing of Heaven upon their cause, to fight in better cheer for the memory of such as Stonewall Jackson and J. E. B. Stuart.

Figu.-Crabs sold on the streets this morning at fifty cents per crustacae. Oysters sold at about tweuty-five cents a shell, and shad at about a dime a scale. This is about the scale of prices adopted by the fishy-monger who sold opposite our office this morning.

THE RAIS AROUND RICHMOND. SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE ENGINEER Heg's Gordon's Brigade. Brook Thurch, May 13th, 1864.

lines on the Rapidan. Being one of the purminutiae of the operation of our own bri-

spective position; on Gen. Lee's advance lines. afantiv supports, which, in most instances, we engaged with spirit and success, fighting them with our carbines in regular intentry style; which state of facts, and the wild wooded nature of the country, had almost reolved our arm of the service into infantry.-Jen. Lee, following his successes, was closely pressing Grant down in the direction of Frede ricksberg, giving the cavalry their share in

the immediate work. In the meantime it seemed that a vastly or-Monday, the 9th instant, sweeping far around, and tapping our most extended cavalry pickets on the right on the tolegraph road leading from Fredericksburg to Richmond. Wicknam's cavalry brigade-the nearest at hand-rock up the pursuit about two hours behind the

rear of their column, which was tilting along at a most sweeping pace; and, from the best information, would entitle devoted Yankee bunting.

them to a more respectable term than mere Another instance is, also, worthy of publithem to a more respectable term than mere raiders. From the most reliable sources their bree could safely be set down at between 15,000 and 20,000, and thirty-five pieces of artillery. At least from one fact this deduction may be drawn-it took them four and a half hours, marching by fours, at a sweeping trot, to pass a given point. Lomax's brigade a few hours after by Gordon's, Wickham and Lomax's overtook their rear at Jarrold's Mills. They were plundering and destroying thoroughly that gentleman's property, breaking up his Lousehold furniture, carrying off his bacon, and emptying his grain and flour into the river. A short skirmish here ensued. the enemy retreating p empirately, leaving the telegraph read, turning to the right, and taking the Beaver Dam road. They were closely followed, and overtaken late in the evening, on Mr. Wynne's farm, where they were so closely pressed that they gave battle. A few gallant charges soon sont them adrift. wounded, and several prisoners in our hands. They made another stand about two miles further on, at Mitchell's shop, and were again rinians delved into their beavy columns with such vigor and spirit that that field was soon deared, leaving many dead and wounded .closed on the parties. Fitz Lee still following and harassing their rear till the enemy reachd North Anna river, when, about daylight, ened. a sharp fight was kept up, these two brigades holding their own against vastly superior my protected their position at the bridge, with In the meantime, Gordon's Brigade came up, four thousand men, already wearied and

numbers, and stendily driving the enemy before them across the river, where the eneit. This, than, gave them a good start on us. making three brigades, all teld, not more than worn down by continual watchings and fight- on reaching their second position it was dising for five days-to be thrown against the now fallen leader at their head-entirely Virginians and North Carolinians-felt the importance of each man acting well his part .-The road to their devoted Capital was open; many a little child had gone to bed supperless and would rise crying to a helpless mother for bread, whose cries and earnest entreaties had failed to influence the hellish outcast Vandals to leave her one dust of flour or meal. Burnoridge across which was burned. This difficulty was to be overreached. bridge. A party from Gordon's Brigade were dismounted and engaged the enemy in front those desperate charges, at the

oth N. C. Cavelry, was ordered forward to best known and loved by his troopers. word, 'Forward, my brave boys!" which was responded to with a deafening yell, and onward they dashed to the ford, which was almost impassable. Horses and riders went down in the stream, yet up they grappled, and soon reached the bank, which was readily deared of the party holding it, and which gave the regiment, an exciting chase for several reiles. Many of the enemy's horses feel dead in the read, while our horses got near enough occasionally to lay a blue coat in the dust and take several of the hindmost in .-

tured a large body of them. Where Beav.r Dam stood, nothing remained but charred and burning ruins of buildings and two trains of cars, with their contents, that were not consumed, scattered prefusely over the ground. The farmers' fen-

Wickham, by taking a near route, reached

cing far and wide lighted up the midday sky with a lurid glare. "Our ovil doeds come home to us." struck us ing villains the fencing had been fired by the more advanced fugitives. The main column had charged on after them through the livid flames that were almost lapping each other from the burning fence were fast approaching we would have fared better had there him and the wind from the contrary direction seemed hurrying them up to the poor wretch. catastrophe awaiting him from his comrades' wn devilish hands. But the benevolent principle, "if thy enemy thirst give him drink,"

a few wounded. Here the enemy had divided his forcesone column going in the direction of Hanover-Junction and the other taking the Negrofoot road. Generals Stuart and Fitz Lee, with the brigades of Wickham and Lomas, fellowed on the former route, and Gen. Gordon, with his brigade, pursued the latter. Gen. Gordon followed on till a late hour in the a few miles of the Yankee camp. Early next tated by all shoul morning he advanced, and by daylight at- riously menaced:

tacked them on Mrs. Crenshaw's farm, and Our lines held back the enemy and drove after a heavy skirmish, drove them steadily him gradually till nightfall. Gen. Gordon before him down upon the mountain road.— was severely wounded while leading his men Here the enemy had maesed a heavy body of in the skirmish. He undaly exposed himself reinforcements and taken a strong position to hold his position against the enemy. The sociate with pegroes; and a private Confederound Mr. Goodall's. The dismounted men command, we keep, is only temporarily de-rate soldier had been shot when he was too The reversal prisons.

The several prisons.

The dismounted men command, we hope, is only temporarily departed of his services. The country cannot of the enemy were posted strongly behind the prival of his services of such a gallant ordered to do by the negro guard.

The resolution was agreed to, and the letter right of the road, while another body was and may Heaven soon see fit to heal his wound.

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triaced immediately down in the read and on edge of the field. Our dismounted men the fire and enthusiaem with which spired us in the hour of battle lose note. While the cavalry was advanced the dis-Gentlemen-Twill attempt a brief detail of brok with a tearful yell, and simultaneously the recent raid that emerged from Grant's the mounted men responded—the 5th North Caroling-the Colonel gallantly leading at suing party, cut means, of observation will the head. The squadron of Captain Gallo not insure a general detail of the value of the way deshel at the bedy on the left in the not insure a general detail of the pursuit; as, corn field, and Captain Harris dashed writing from the spur of the moment, we shall upon the body down in the road. The fierce confine ourselves more particularly to the onset of both these advance squadrons, seminutize of the operation of our own briregiments, breke the Yankee columns simulta-While our gavelry were occupying the re- neously. The seems beggars description. The entire field was wrapped in smoke and dustwhere we had for several days been engaged actively with rise anemy's advance, mostly infantry, his call a seemed rather reserved, and where the steady charge of the dismounted men drave everything from the flanks. Yelling like infantry, his call a seemed rather reserved, and where the steady charge of the dismounted men drave every thing from the flanks. Yelling like demons, they kept pace almost with the horse and where the standard the flanks. promptly whipped and driven back upon his and jam down the road. The troopers goad afantry supports, which, in most instances, them behind, and while the carbinetre empty many a saddle from the flanks, the falling dust tells that they are making fast time in the dis

> About four miles from the opening scene the pursuit is called off. The field and road side is dotted with blue coats, and the wood through which the carbineers passed has its

sprinkling to .. Individual instances of daring are numerous, and we hope not to be invidious in menganized force of the enemy's cavalry and artitioning an instance. In the charge, the Yarkee ciliery had concentrated and moved round far colors at one time being almost in reach, to his left, and made their appearance on Lieut. Lindsay of the 5th North Carolina dashes at them and grapple with the colorbearer. As he reaches for them an expert shift from one hand to the other, by the colorbearer saves them from his grasp, but, with a well-plied stroke of the sabre, he almost unhorses the bearer, who, bleeding, reels, but gathers his equilibrium, and, by means of the flectness of his horse, saves himself with his

city. Private Brown, of Compant II, Fifth N. Carolina cavalry, a more stripling, dashes into the heavy ranks of the First Maine regiment, and encounters an athletic Yankee cap-tain, who, with a stanning blow with his broad sabre, kneeks the lad from his horse at the same instant the Yankes captain's horse was shot from under him. Just as this brave lid was rising from the ground, his eye caught the situation of his antagonist, and raising the butt of his gun, commenced club bing the Yankee, who lustily cried out for quarter. The brave boy had the satisfaction of seeing him subsequently shipped to the

to have a good time, for a while, at least from the number of chickens, goese, eggs, &c , they had collected into camp-some with their heads just wrung off, some half picked; while eggs, boiled and unshelled, lay in profusion around. The ladies' pattrics had contributed down the road, leaving several killed and no little to the occasion, as pickle jars and preserve cans lay scattered about around their comp fires. And these spoils also by a num-ber of dead and wounded Yankees.

A remarkable instance of immediate retriwhere their rear was errongly reinforced, and bution came under our observation on this where a hot fight was joined. The brave Virlay a large fine preserve can, with its rich contents spattered around the unbappy Our loss was comparatively small in these wretch's head. The peculiar case and circugagements, mostly in wounded. Here night cumstance of his death was some subject of remark, when a little North Carolina lad curtly replied—"Ah, boys! he took his sweet-

The Yankee loss was quite severe-nearly all killed outright; about 50 prisoners were taken. Our loss was principally in wounded.

The whole column was again formed, pur-sued on and came up with the Yankees near the numerous artillery, long enough to burn railroad. A charge was ordered. Col. Andrews, of the 24 North Carolina, gallantly led his regiment forward, closely followed by the other two regiments of the brigade. tirst position of the Yankees was carried, but covered that the enemy had effectually barridisproportionate hosts already mentioned - caded the read, and had his artillery so Ye: these brave troopers, with their noble but posted as to rake it with a most galling fire .-The charging column here retired in good order, losing several men and horses by the Yankee grape and canister thrown amongst them. Dismounted man were now thrown forward, and we succeeded in onsting the enemy from his strong position, driving him steadily down the read till dark, and forcing him to take position behind the railroad .-Here our wearied columns were balted, the ing fences, mills and bouses lit up their hell- tired trooper was relieved from his saddle.

ing tences, mills and bouses it up them the and reposed till morning. is a course. A stream lay between them, the and reposed till morning. bridge across which was burned. This difficame up with the enemy at Yellow Tavern. river in front, two narrow cow fords were dis- but, being terribly outnumbered, they mansovered-one below and the other above the aged to maintain their ground and inflict heavy less upon the enemy. Here, in one of across the river, while Wickham and Lomax charging column, the gallant and chivalrous led around below and Gordon above. As Stuart fell, mertally wounded—an irreparable Gordon reached the point above, the enemy's loss to our cause. His many gallant and nickets were seen guarding the ford. Wood-daring deeds and glorious explains will challand skirted the banks. Col. Evans, of the longe the admiration of the world. He was charge and take it at all hazards. Sabres frank and agreeable face always cheered them were drawn. Capt. Galloway, with his com- in the camp, the march, and the bivouac.—
pany, led in front. The Colonel gave the His bright flashing eye and clear ringing voice inspirited and nerved them in the hour of battle--

> "A roble soul to Liberty born-A nuble soul for Liberty died

In this engagement our loss was pretty se-Col. H. Clay Pate and Lt. Col. Robert Randolph were also killed-both of them brave and accomplished officers.

On Thursday morning the enemy

on the same road, moving towards Richmond, but closely pressed by Gen. Gordon, who came up with the Yankee rear near Brook Church, about a mile from the last line of for-tifications. The Yankees turned down a road Beaver Dam in advance of Gordon, and just in time to pitch into this flying column, which leading to Mechanicsville. Here we were traced but middling." He killed and capreinforced by a regiment, or portion of a re-giment of infantry, who we hoped would assist in arresting the raiders. They were placed by Gen. Gordon on each flank, in the place of dismounted men, with orders to double-quick and charge the enemy's dismounted men simultaneously with the caval-ry charge. Our boys raised the yell, and were going in, when the necessary support failed. The command was then forced to dis as most beautifully illustrated by the following incident: Along the road where our done immediately, steadily driving the enevengeful troopers had eleaved down the thiev-ing villains the fencing had been fired by the were again ordered f rward by Gen. Gordon, but the only execution that they did was by firing into our dismounted men, who were far in the advance, killing two and wounding from both sides of the road. Hard-by the fence, just in good reasting distance, lay a wounded raider unable to move himself; the flames more. They expressed mortification at the course pursued by their comrades, and their who was wineing and cringing at the horrible action and conduct should receive individual netice. Three out of the four were severely

wounded; their names should be furnished Another instance is worthy of special norelieved him from his awfully pending self-tics. The names of the parties we are unable wrought fate. Our loss at this point was only to give. We hope the country may yet have their names in contradistinction of those who did behave badly. When the first velley was poured into the ranks of our advancing party, the dismounted cavalry were left to bear the bront. An old gentleman, whom, it seemed, had accompanied his son, a mere lad, out to the field, brought his son into line, and both fought like veteran soldiers. Would that their noble spirit could pervade the bosom of every night, and bivouacked near Beach Ford, on man when his nome is thus seriously endanthe South Anna river, placing himself within gered !- and may their noble conduct be imitated by all should Richmond be again se-

the fire and enthusiasm with which he is spired us in the hour of battle lose none of its influence till he is in his war-horse again

After resting our weary frames, it was discovered that the continual thumping we had given the enemy had induced him to causeway the Chickahominy swamp and make his escape.

This undoubtedly has been by far one of the most thoroughly equipped and most powerfully supplied of Yankee commands that ever made a the capture and sack of Richmond: yet what has it accomplished? So far as we see, the Yankees 1 wing:

have only made a hasty circuit, leaving pour, helpless women and children to suffer alor g their track, which seems to be the acme of Yankee with the public interest) whether the reasons whivalry. And to whom Richmond owes its security from such a nowerful combination, we given in his special message for suspending leave the country to judge.

D. B. R. | the privilege of the writ of habeas corons still

CONFEDERATE STATES CONGRESS.

FRIDAY, MAY 13TH, 1864. SENATE.

The Senate met at 12 o'clock, Mr. HUNTER. f Va, in the Chair. Prayer by Rev. Dr. Duncan, of the M. E. Church.
Mr. Walker submitted the folia ution, which was agreed to :

Resolved, That the President of the Conederate States Le requested to inform the Senate what stops, if any, have been taken in section of the "act to enable the President action of the Judiciar on yesterday, and of the Confederate States to provide the means would have been willing that the matter of military transportation by the construction should rest there; but, after the further agita-of a railroad between Blue Mount, in the State of Alabama, and Rome, in the State of gentleman from Tennessee, (Mr. Foote,) he Georgia," approved Oct. ber 21, 1862; and clought proper to introduce this resolution, what progress, if any, has been made towards and have an early expression of opinion from the completion of said railroad; and that he that Committee in reference to the subject. be further requested to communicate to the Senate copies of any contracts made in pursuate to find since of said act; and what, if any, portion descrict which he represented was not fully

structing the Committee on Military Affairs i never heard the subject mentioned among his o inquire first into the expediency of further | people, and was not aware that they desired egistation, with the view to recurs the return and change whatever.

of their proper commands, of deserters from Mr. A. H. Garband, of Ark., moved to the infantry who have enlisted and who are postpore action upon the resolution until now serving in the cavalry; and, second, of Thursday next, which had been set apart for now serving in the cavalry; and, second, of Thursday next, which had been set apart for limiting by law the time for which soldiers a tail discussion of the subject. He did not shall be permitted to serve in the cavalry, and went the matter again brought up in the the infantry, and their places supplied by voting to lay the bill on the table. Another hose who have served a similar period in the

State of Mississippi in relation to the recent reigns in iteaven there would be a minority act of Congress suspending the privilege of report made at the same time. Let this sub-the writ of Habeas Corpus, which was laid ject sleep, at least for a time, in the present on the table and ordered to be printed.

had been destroyed by raids of the public would deprecente it row.

enemy, from the payment of the tax in kind. Mr Chambers said that he did not see Low enemy, from the payment of the tax in kind. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Also, a resolution of the same, asking the passage of a law reducing the ad valorum tex of five per, cent upon property and credit to two orderes the passage of a law reducing the ad valorum tex of five per, cent upon property and credit to two orderes half are course and to extend the opinion of the Judiciary Committee, with two and one-half per cent., and to extend the of the nevment of said taxes to the 1st of November, 1861, instead of the 1st of

June, 1864. Laid on the table and ordered to be printed. Mr Wigran, of Texas, introduced the fol-

lowing, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs: on Military Affairs:

The Congress of the Confederate States do center, That the officers of the General State for the army of the Confederate States shill not be assignable to command or the perform
Depth of the suspension of the writ of habits couples.

Perform
Perform the consideration of the resolution of the consideration of the consideration of the resolution of the consideration of the consideration of the consideration of the consideration of the confederate States do consideration of the confederate States and confederat

Mr. Oldham, of Texas, introduced a bill to Mississippi, resolved into secret session. Adestablish a bureau of foreign supplies, which journed was read and referred to the Committee on-

Mr. CAPERTON, of Virginia, effored a reso-Intion, which was agreed to, instructing the The Senate met at 12 o'clock, and was called Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of so amending the law autherizing the appointment of ensigns in the army as to authorize the appointment of such bill to authorize the appointment of additional officers to battalions of infantry.

| Maintenance | Maintenanc

officers to battalions of infancry.

Mr. Barnwell, of South Carolina, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill to amend the act to "reduce the currency, and to authorize a new issue of notes and bonds,'

which was ordered to be printed.
Mr. Watson, of Mississippi, introduced a bill to scepre the prompt printing of the laws of the Confederate States, which was read three times, and passed.

Mr. Watson also made a report from the Committee on Printing on the resolution dit recting inquiry as to the cause of dalar in

executing the public printing.

A number of House bills were read and apprepriately referred.

Mr. CAPERTON, of Virginia, announced the death of the lamented Major General J. E. B to provide for the immediate payment to the Stuart, and stated that his funeral would take family of General Stefford, of Louisiana, deplace at five o'c ock, from St. James' Church. Mr. ORR submitted a resolution, which was agreed to, that the Sprate attend Gen. Stu-

ort's obsequies in a body.
On motion of Mr. Jennson, of Arkansas the Senate took a recess until balf-past four. At half-past four o'clock, the Senate convened, and soon thereafter, on motion of Mr.

Jourson, of Ark., adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House of Representatives met at 12

o'clock, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Moore, of the 1st Prosbpterian Church.

FUNERAL OF MAJ. GEN. STUART. The SPEAKER made the following announce-"I am requested to inform this House that

the funeral of the late Major General J. E. B. Stuart will take place from St. James' Church this evening at 5 o'clock. Mr. Goods, of Va., introduced the fell w

ing: ... Resolved, That, in response to the invitation just given, the members of the House of Representatives will attend the funeral of the late General Stuart in a body-unanimously

NAVAL CAPTURES. Mr. Hollidar, of Va., presented the memo-rial of Mesers. Barley & Many oll, asking compersation for prisoners cartured and vessels destroyed. Referred to the Naval Committee. GEN. JACKSON'S STATUE.

The Speaker laid before the House a mem rial from S. Bassett French, Treasurer of the fund for the statue of General Stonewall Jack-Finance Committee. HORSES IMPRESSED.

require the payment of horses impressed by Major General Wheeler by orders of the Gen. commanding the army in Tennessee, and to require an account of the proceeds of such porses when turned or to the troops. Mr. Cuilton bested the reference to the Committee on " aims, and asked an early report on the collect.

Mr. CHILTON, of Ala., introduced a bill

CONFEDERATE PRISONERS. Mr. CHRISMAN, of Kentucky, introduced the following: Resolved, That the Committee on Military

Mairs be instructed to immaire what furthe legislation is necessary to protect Confederate prisoners at Point Lookout from the inhuman and brutal treatment to which they are ex

Mr. CHRISMAN sent up to the Clerk's desk to be read, a letter from an officer confined at Point Lookout, in which was detailed the sufering of our prisoners there, and stating that a Major Peyton had been killed for merely telling a white sergeant that he was fit to as

Mr. Honons, of Mississippi, introduced a Fill entitled "An act for the relief of T. A. Mitchell." Referred to the Committee on

Mr. Strainton, of Miss., presented resoluto the tax in kind. Referred to the Committee on Ways and

Mr. Snewmake, of Ga., introduced the fol-

Resolved. That the President be requestinform the House (if not incompatible exist, and whether any (and what) additional reasons now exist, to make extent that the pub the safe'n requires the continuance of the bus-

pension thereof." The resolution was adopted. Mr. CHAMBERS, of Miss., introduced the following:
"Reserved, That it is inexpedient to repeat

the act passed at the last ression of Congress. entitled 'an act to authorize the suspension of the writ of habens corpus in cortain cases.'" He moved its reference to the Judiciary Committee.

f the amount appropriated by said act has represented in the Legislature when the subbeen issued and applied as therein pro-bleen issued and applied as therein pro-yided.

Mr. Walker submitted a resolution in-any change in the present status. He had

of providing that, on the expiration of such Judiciary Committee. He was a member of period, they shall be assigned to service in it, and had yiel lothis opinions considerably in reference could be productive of no good .-If the committee were forced to make a gene Mr. Brows presented a resolution of the ral report on the subject, so sure as God Also, a resolution of the same, asking the would do untold injury to our cause-let it passage of a law relieving the citizens of car-tain portions of that State, whose property interstricts from a fair discussion then, but he

herence to the matter.
Mr. Forthe seconded the views of Mr. Chamneas, and desired the opinions of the Committ before the matter was fully considered by the

Mr McMullen, of Virginia, also desired ,all possible light on the subject, and appeared to all new members to allow the matter to be fully laid

ance of duty except in their own departments Mr. CHAMBERS, the morning hour expired, and respectively.

SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1864.

SENATE. The Senate met at 12 o'clock, and was called

dent pro tempore. Mr. Minchell, of Arkansas, introduced a Mr. Chanan, of North Carolina, introduced a bill to provide that the bonds and certifi-"act to reduce the currency," &c., be receiva-

ble in payment of all government dues which shall have occurred prior to the 1st of January, 1865, except export and import duties .-keferred. Also, a bill to amend the act to levy addional taxes for the common defence and sup-

port of the government. Referred.

Mr. Spankow, form the Military Committee.

reported hack the bill to authorize the appointment of an ensign in each Lattalion of infani try. Passed. Mr. Sasmes, of Louisiano, introduced a hill

ceased, of the amount of ray due him at the time of his death. Passed. On motion, the Secute resolved into secret session, and so remained until near 3 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. INDIAN PUNDS. Mr. Sexton, of Texas, reported back from the Committee of Ways and Means, with a slight amendment, a House bill to provide for

the funding of certain Treasury notes held by cortain Indian tribes.

Mr Sexton said the course was recom mended by the Commissioner of Indian Af-

airs and the Secretary of War. The amendment was adopted, and the bil vas passed.

THANK + TO GENERAL PURREST. Mr. Miles, from the Military Committee, eported, with a substitute, a joint resolution f cordial thanks to Maj. Gen. N. B. Forrest, and the officers and men under his command, for their late brilliant and successful campaign in Kentucky, Tennessee and North Missiseippi. The committee recommended the pas-

ige of the resolution. Mr. FOOTE said he preferred the original resolution to the one reported by the commitphrascology of the resolution? The original placed General N. B. Forfest among the most renowned military chieftains of the age; and why strike it out? Did the Military Committee think him unworthy of a place mong the great ones of the earth? If not, why change the resolution; why not adopt

the original?
Mr. Miles sold be regretted that the remarks of the gentleman should go forth to the country, as they would create the impres-sion that the Military Committee were unwilling to award to General Forrest the meed of praise which was due him. The committee had framed such resolutions as had been veted to Generals Lee, Stonewall Jackson and Beauregard. It was not best to discriminate and give one more praise than another. Geneval Forrest was worthy of all that the cri-ginal accorded him, but it was best to have them in accordance with the resolutions gene-

rally drawn up in such cases. Mr. Swan, of Tennessec, said that he, as a member of the Military Committee from Tennessee, had been requested to consult with Mr. Murray, the mover of the resolution, and that gentleman expressed himself as being satisfied with the action of the committee.

Mr. MURRAY, of Tennessce, said he had moved the resolution, and when spoken to oncerning the resolution of the committee he supposed it was in accordance with an established rule, and had therefore acquiesced. lie, however, preferred the original resolution. Mr. Oak of Mississippi, moved to modify the resolution, so as to conform to the resolu-tions adopted by tile House in reference to

merel Margan. Miles said he would vete for the

amendment.. The resolution, as amended, was agreed to. On motion of Mr. CH, MB zRs, of Miss., the Mouse resolved itself into secret session.

ral Ransom: